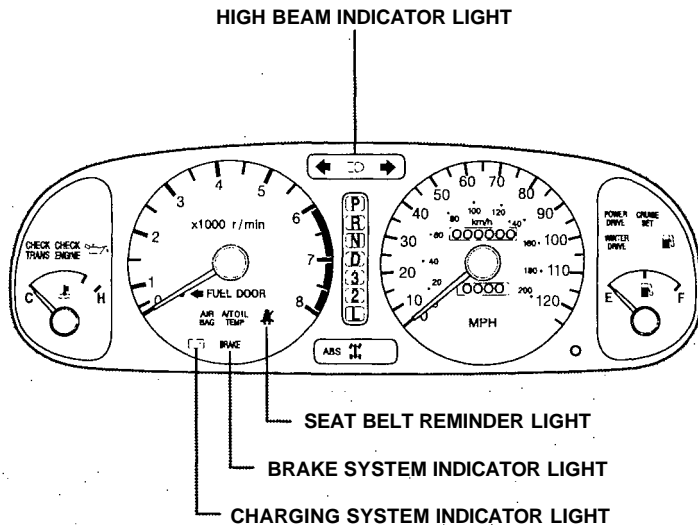


Indicator Lights



Seat Belt Reminder

As a reminder to you and your passengers, this light will come on for about six seconds each time the key is turned to the "ON" position.

The beeper will also operate for about six seconds after turning the key to the "ON" position if the driver's seat belt is not fastened.



Brake System

The service braking system is a split system designed so that one part will provide some braking action if there is a loss of hydraulic pressure in the other part of the system.

To serve as a reminder, the "BRAKE" system light is designed to come on while the parking brake is set and the key is

turned to the "ON" position. Have the system repaired if the light does not come on when the key is turned to the "ON" position without the engine running or when the parking brake is set.

This light does not eliminate the need for brake inspection and maintenance. The brake fluid level must be checked regularly. See the maintenance section of this manual for other brake checks.

If the light remains on after engine start up with the parking brake released, or comes on during operation of the vehicle, it may mean that there is something wrong with the brake system.

What to do?

1. Check to see if the parking brake has been fully released.

2. If it has, pull off the road and stop carefully. Remember that:
 - Stopping distances may be longer.
 - You may have to push harder on the pedal.
 - The pedal may go down farther than normal.
3. Have the vehicle towed to the nearest Honda dealer for repair.

Do not continue to drive with the brake system light on. There may be a serious problem with the braking system. Driving under this condition is hazardous and could lead to an accident.

The brake system light does not indicate that the parking brake is fully set. When applying the parking brake, always pull it up as far as possible.



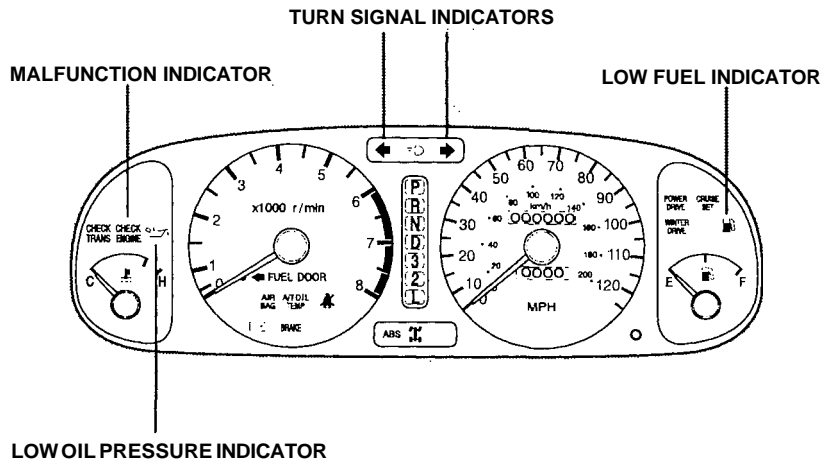
High Beam

The headlight high beam indicator lights up when the headlights are on high beam.



Charging System

This light should come on when the key is turned to the "ON" position and the alternator is not charging. The light may stay on at engine idle; however, it should go off and stay off above the normal engine idle speed. If the light comes on while driving, the charging system should be checked at once so the battery will not completely discharge. Stop the engine, and check for a broken drive belt. If it is broken, or if the drive belt is not responsible for the trouble, have your Honda dealer inspect and correct the fault. If the drive belt



is broken, overheating of the engine could result. Have the system checked as soon as possible.

CHECK ENGINE Malfunction Indicator Lamp

The indicator light should turn on when the key is turned to the "ON" position, but should go out after the engine is started. (The light will stay on a short time after the engine starts.) If the light stays on, or comes on while driving, it indicates a problem in the engine emissions control system. Have your Honda dealer inspect the system and correct the problem. If this indicator starts flashing as you drive, engine misfiring has been detected. Misfiring can damage the catalytic converter and the engine. Stop as soon as it

is safe, turn off the engine, and call for assistance.

NOTICE

If you keep driving with the malfunction indicator lamp on, you can damage your vehicle's emissions controls and engine. Those repairs may not be covered by your vehicle's warranties.



Turn Signal Indicators

A green light flashing on the instrument panel lets you know that the front and rear turn signal lights are working. If the light stays on and does not flash, check for a burned out bulb. If there is no light when the lever is moved, check the fuse and bulb.

Whenever the Hazard Warning

Flasher Switch is on, both turn signals will flash.



Low Fuel Indicator

This light comes on when the tank becomes nearly empty. Fill up the tank as soon as possible.

If the low fuel indicator light comes on when the fuel tank is not nearly empty, have the fuel tank sensing unit and related components inspected and repaired by your Honda dealer.

Driving on a road with many sharp curves may cause the fuel indicator light to blink intermittently. This is normal.



Low Oil Pressure Indicator

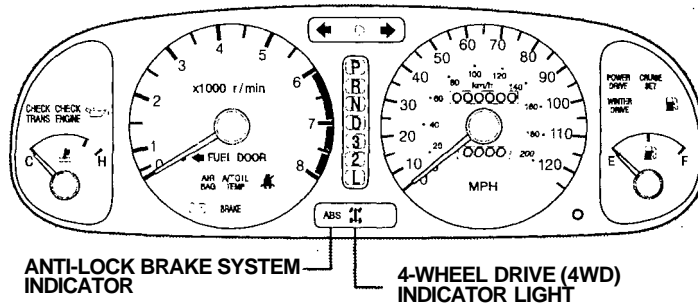
This light is designed to come on to provide a "bulb check" when

the key is turned to the "ON" position, but should go out after the engine is started. If the light fails to come on with the key turned to the "ON" position, it could indicate a burned out bulb or a blown fuse. Have the system repaired if the light does not come on when checking.

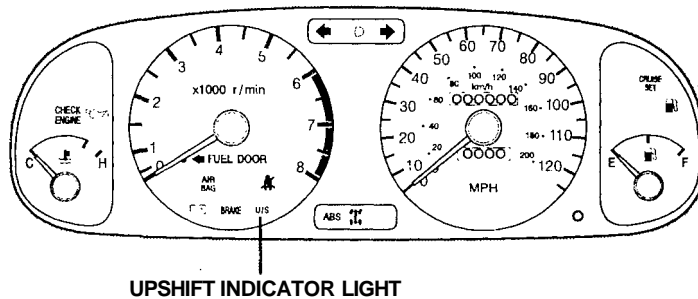
Occasionally, this light may flicker momentarily while the engine is running, but this will not harm the system. However, if the light remains on during normal engine operation, the engine should be stopped until the cause of the trouble can be located and corrected. The source of the trouble could be either of the following:

- Low engine oil level
- Loss of engine oil pressure

Automatic Transmission



Manual Transmission



NOTICE

Running the engine with low oil pressure can cause serious mechanical damage almost immediately. Turn off the engine as soon as you can safely get the vehicle stopped.

U/S Upshift Indicator

Manual transmission only

A "U/S" (upshift) light will come on to indicate that you can get better fuel economy by shifting to the next higher gear if conditions permit. Best fuel economy can be achieved by accelerating slowly and shifting to the next higher gear when the "U/S" light comes on.

Safe operation of the vehicle may require a different shifting schedule than indicated by the

"U/S" light to adapt to weather, road, or traffic conditions. The "U/S" light should be ignored when downshifting or when hard acceleration is required for satisfactory performance.

For the best compromise between vehicle performance and fuel economy, upshift the transmission as indicated by the "U/S" (upshift) light on the instrument panel.

If vehicle speed drops below 20 mph (30 km/h), or if the engine is not running smoothly, you should downshift to the next lower gear. You may need to downshift two or more gears to keep the engine running smoothly or for satisfactory performance.



4-Wheel Drive (4WD) Indicator

4WD models only

This indicator lights when the 4-Wheel Drive system is engaged.

With the 4WD-2WD switch in the "OFF" or 2WD position, this light will come on to provide a "bulb check" when the key is turned to the "ON" position, but should go out after the engine is started.

If the 4WD-2WD switch is in the "ON" or 4WD position, this light will come on when the key is turned to the "ON" position and remain on after the engine is started.



Anti-Lock Indicator

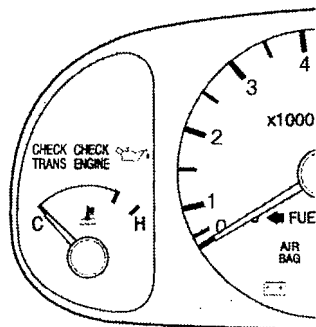
This light will come on and go out when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, and will also come on briefly during engine starting. (If the light does not come on, see your Honda dealer to have the system repaired.)

If the light remains on after engine start-up or comes on during operation of the vehicle, stop as soon as possible and turn the key off. Then start the engine to reset the system. If the light stays on, or it comes on again while you're driving, the anti-lock brake system should be checked at your Honda dealer.

Until you get it fixed, you'll have normal brakes, but you won't have anti-lock.

Check Automatic Transmission Indicator

The indicator light should turn on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, but should go out after the engine is started.



If the light flashes, it means the computer controlling the transmission has found a problem. Have the automatic transmission

checked by your Honda dealer as soon as possible. You can safely drive the vehicle while the light is flashing, but the computer may put the transmission into its "backup mode."

In the backup mode, the transmission may not shift automatically. If the transmission does not shift automatically, you must move the shift lever to change gears. This chart shows the shift lever position and the gear range that will result.

- "L" position → First gear
- "2" position → Third gear
- "3" position → Fourth gear
- "D" position → Fourth gear

When the transmission is in backup mode and does not shift automatically, you should move the selector lever to the appropriate position for your driving needs, as follows:

Select "3" or "D" for high speed driving (over 50 mph, 80 km/h).

Select "2" for moderate speed driving (between 15 mph [25 km/h] and 50 mph [80 km/h]).

Select "L" when starting from a stop, driving up or down a steep hill, or for engine braking when towing a trailer downhill.

Do not exceed 65 mph (45 mph if towing a trailer).

NOTICE

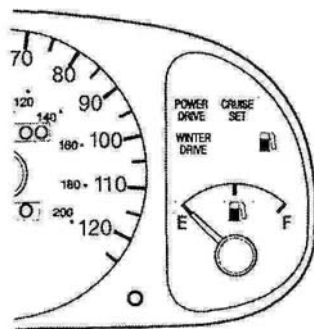
Depending on the type of problem, the "CHECK TRANS" light will

flash but the transmission may continue to shift automatically. If the transmission is shifting normally, you do not have to choose gears with the shift lever. However, continued operation of the vehicle with this light flashing can cause serious mechanical damage. You should have the vehicle serviced by your Honda dealer as soon as possible.

Winter Drive Indicator

Automatic Transmission only

The "Winter Drive" light will come on when you push the Winter Drive button with the engine running and the transmission lever in the "D" range.

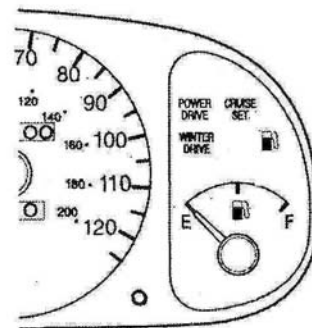


Refer to "Driving Pattern Selector" later in this section.

Power Drive Indicator

Automatic Transmission only

The "Power Drive" light will come on when you push the Power Drive button with the engine running.



Refer to "Driving Pattern Selector" later in this section.